

(Translation)

**Outline of the Policy for the Settlement of the China Incident**

(Decision of October 1, 1937. Decided by the Prime, Foreign, War and Navy Ministers and informally submitted to the Throne the same day by the Prime Minister.)

In the address from the Throne on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the extraordinary session of the 72nd Diet on September 6, last, there is a passage:

"It has been Our constant solicitude that Our Empire and the Chinese Republic should, by friendly cooperation, secure the stability of East Asia and thereby bring about co-prosperity. Nevertheless, the Chinese Republic, failing to understand Our true intention, has wantonly used force, leading to the present Incident. Our soldiers are serving Us loyally and bravely in the face of untold hardships. This is all toward the end of appealing to the Chinese for reflection and thereby speedily establishing peace in East Asia."

In setting up our policy for the settlement of the present Incident, we are determined to faithfully conform to the pleasure of the Throne.

**1. General Principle**

It is our true aim to terminate the current disturbance as quickly as possible by virtue of a happy combination of fruitful military actions and appropriate diplomatic measures, to induce China to liquidate her anti-Japanese and pro-communistic policy, and to establish a truly bright and everlasting friendship between Japan and China, thereby realizing conciliation and co-prosperity among Japan, Manchukuo and China. For the eventuality of being forced by circumstances, measures will be taken to meet the necessity of a long-term campaign.

**2. Military Actions**

The purpose of our military actions being to make China give up hostile intentions quickly, appropriate and timely steps should be taken, such as the use of armed forces, seizure of strategic points and activities necessitated thereby.

### 3. Diplomatic Measures

The aim of our diplomatic measures being to ~~invite~~ China quickly to reconsideration and to lead China into such a situation as we desire, negotiations and other timely measures should be taken toward China and third Powers. In terminating the Incident, China should be made to liquidate her anti-Japanese and pro-communistic policies, and diplomatic negotiations should be entered into on epoch-making conditions of adjusting Sino-Japanese relations untrammelled by past circumstances.

4. In conducting military, diplomatic and other accompanying measures, greatest care should be taken not to exceed the limitations granted by international law.

#### Standing Rules of Actions

##### 1. Use of armed forces.

(1) The main areas of operations of land forces to be mostly in Hopei-Chahar district and Shanghai area.

(2) Naval and air operations to be conducted in necessary areas.

##### 2. Alignment of total national resources.

In order to meet the eventuality of the international situation turning most unfavorable, as well as to help smooth conduct of operations, besides enforcement of general mobilization, enactment of wartime legislation and realization of enduring national unity, the national activities in all spheres to be made to conform to the exigencies of the time.

##### 3. Policy toward North China.

The end of the solution of the North China problem being the realization of co-existence and co-prosperity among Japan, Manchukuo and China, it should aim at creating a truly bright North China under the Central Government of China.

(NOTE: Although North China is to be administered by the Central Government, the administrative heads of the area are to be men of prestige fitted to practice conciliation between Japan and China. The principle of Sino-Japanese economic cooperation in North China, by means of joint enterprise and other plans based upon Sino-Japanese equality, is to be arranged separately with the Central Government. A certain demilitarized zone is to be established in North China.)

4. Policy toward Central and South China.

It is aimed that a situation will be created in Central and South China which is fitted for the flourishing and permanency of development of Sino-Japanese commerce and trade.

(NOTE: A demilitarized zone will be established in the area surrounding Shanghai. The safeguarding of the security of Shanghai, however, is to be on the principle of the joint responsibility of all the Powers concerned.)

5. Measures against districts in the rear of areas of operation in North China

Measures against areas in the rear of operation in North China, for the duration of the Incident, not being those of the occupation of enemy territory, are roughly stipulated as follows:

(1) There will be no administration of occupied territories, but peace will be ensured under the guidance of the Army.

(2) The inhabitants will be given freedom to organize voluntarily their political institution under such guidance as will assure clean administration.

(3) The establishment of traffic facilities and the development of natural resources necessary for military purposes will be conducted under necessary control.

Care should be taken so that (2) and (3) above should not prejudice the adjustment of diplomatic relations after the arrival of peace.

(NOTES: Outline of the plans for the adjustment of diplomatic relations:—

(1) Principle: Paralleling the truce negotiation, Japan and China are to adjust diplomatic relations setting aside all past circumstances, with a view to bringing about truly friendly relationship between both countries.

(2) Details: The Chinese, renouncing anti-Japanese and resistance-to-Manchukuo policy, will fall in step with Japan for the prevention of communism and will carry out economic cooperation, viz., beginning with such business as shipping, aviation, railway and mining all over China, joint development on the basis of equality between Japan and China will be conducted, gradually leading toward true economic cooperation between both countries, rectifying at the same time anti-Japanese tariffs and eliminating all other obstacles lying in the path of economic cooperation.

The Japanese, on their part, will avoid enforcing such policies in North China as will irritate the Chinese and giving them pretext for anti-Japanese acts and will aim at eradication of the causes of Sino-Japanese friction and endeavor at establishment and maintenance of truly bright diplomatic relations.)

6. Commerce and Economic and Financial affairs.

Commerce and economic and financial matters between Japan and China and with third Powers to be regulated by the objective of making China give up her hostile intentions.

7. Relations with third Powers.

Diplomatic measures toward third Powers and other accompanying measures will be taken in such a way as to induce them to be favorably disposed toward Japan and to avoid causing dispute with them or inviting their intervention. Care should be taken so that the military activities and accompanying measures will be conducted in conformity with the above-mentioned principle.

8. Handling of Japanese residents.

Relief will be administered to the Japanese residents.

9. Concrete steps to carry out the foregoing will be separately prescribed.

CERTIFICATE OF SOURCE AND AUTHENTICITY

I, HAYASHI, Kaoru, who occupy the post of the Chief of the Archives of the Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached, written in Japanese, consisting of 7 pages and entitled "Outline of the Policy for the Settlement of the China Incident (Decision of Oct. 11 1937)", is an exact and authorized excerpt from an official document in the custody of Japanese Government (Foreign Office).

certified at Tokyo,

on this 2nd day of Sept. 1947

/S/ HAYASHI, Kaoru (seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were affixed hereto in the presence of the Witness.

at the same place,

on this same date

Witness: /S/ URABE, Katsuma (seal)

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支セシハ、今  
 身ノ誠ニ、  
 二敵共ニ、  
 長榮ノ證、  
 兵實且、  
 行力ヲ恒、  
 使期久シ、  
 二感スル、  
 ヲ本國ヲ、  
 爲旨トス。  
 之ニ、  
 國スル、  
 所ニ、  
 要ノ、  
 處置ヲ、  
 籌

文那身要綱

行使、要地ノ占據、及之ニ伴フ必要ナル諸工作等、適時適切ナル手段ヲ執ルモノトス。

### 三 外交措置

外交措置ハ、遠ニ支那ノ反省ヲ促シ我方ノ所期スル境地ニ支那ヲ誘致スルヲ目途トシ、支那及第三國ニ對シ、機宜ノ折衝及工作ヲナス事變ノ終結ニ方リテハ、支那ヲシテ、抗日政策及容共政策ヲ解消セシメ、從來ノ行態ニ捉ハレサル空想的國交調整條件ヲ以テ、外交々渉ヲ行フ。

四 軍事、外交、及之ニ伴フ諸施策ハ國際法上許サルヘキ範圍ヲ逸脱セサル様、慎重實行ス。

準  
則

### 一 兵力行使

(1) 陸上兵力行使ノ主要地域ハ、滿洲冀察及上海方面トス。

(2) 所要地域ニ對シ、海上並ニ航空作戦ヲ行フ。

### 二 國家總力ノ整備

作戦ノ遂行ヲ圓滑ナラシムルト共ニ、國際情勢ノ最悪化スル場合ニ應スル爲、總動員ノ實施、戰時法令ノ制定、耐久の舉國一致ノ具現等所要ニ應シ國家諸般ノ運営ヲ之ニ適合セシム。

## 三 北支對策

北支問題ノ解決ハ、日滿支三國ノ共存共榮ヲ實現スルヲ目途トシ、支那中央政府ノ下ニ、眞ニ北支ヲ明朗ナラシムルヲ以テ本旨トス。

(註、行政ハ中央政府ニ於テ之ヲ行フモ、右地域ノ行政首腦者ハ日支融和ノ具現ニ適當ナル有力者タルヘク、別ニ中央政府トノ間ニ北支ニ於テ、日支平等ノ立場ニ立テル合辦其ノ他ニ依ル日文經濟合作ノ趣旨ヲ協定ス。尙北支ニ一定ノ非武裝地帶ヲ設定ス)

## 四 中南支對策

中南支ハ、日支通商貿易ノ増進及發展ノ永續ニ適スル情態ヲ此點ニ出現セシムルコトヲ期ス。

(註、上海周邊ニ非武裝地帶ヲ設定ス。但シ右上海ノ安全保障ハ關係列國ノ共同責任トスル建前ヲ取ルモノトス)

## 五 北支作戰後方地域ニ對スル措置

事變中、北支作戰後方地域ニ對スル措置ハ、敵國領土占領ノ觀念ヨリ脱却シ、概ネ左ノ如ク律ス。

(一) 占領地行政ハ之ヲ行ハス、但治安ハ、軍ノ指導ニヨリ之ヲ確立ス  
(二) 政治機關ハ、現地住民ノ自主的組織ニ委ス、但之ヲ指導シ、明朗ナル施政ヲナサシム。

但以上(一)及(二)ハ、和局出現後ノ國交調整ニ影響セシムルコトナシ。

(註) 國交調整大綱

(1) 原則。停戰交渉ト共ニ日支兩國ハ眞ニ兩國ノ親善關係ヲ具現スル

爲、從來ノ行態ニ提ハレサル國交調整ヲ行フモノトス

(2) 細目。支那側ハ排日抗滿政策ヲ棄テ、防共ニ付帝國ト協調シ、日

支經濟提携ヲ實行ス。即チ支那全段ニ亘リ海運、航空、鐵道、礦

業等ノ事業ヨリ着手シ日支平等ノ立場ニ立脚セル日支共同開發ヲ

行ヒ漸次兩國ノ眞正ナル經濟提携ニ進ムト共ニ排日關係ノ是正等

兩國經濟提携ノ障害ヲ除去ス

日本側ハ北支方面ニ於テモ支那側ヲ刺戟シ排日ノ口實トナルカ如

キ政策ヲ強行セス日支相剋ノ原因ヲ除チ旨トシ眞ニ明朗ナル國交

關係ノ樹立保持ニ努ム

六 對外通商並ニ經濟財政關係

日支及第三國間ノ通商並ニ經濟財政事項ニ關シテハ、支那ヲシテ、戰

意ヲ拋棄セシムルヲ主眼トシ之ヲ導ス。

七 對第三國關係

第三國ニ對スル外交措置並ニ之ニ伴フ諸工作ハ、進テ我ニ好意ヲ持タ

シムルト共ニ、第三圖トノ紛争ヲ醸シ、又ハ其ノ干涉ヲ誘發スルコ  
トナキ様、之ヲ施策ス。軍事行動及之ニ付テハ諸工作モ亦右ノ主旨ニ  
副フ様慎重施行ス。  
八 居留民ニ對シテハ、救恤ヲ行フ。  
九 前記諸項ノ具体的方策ハ、別ニ之ヲ定ム。

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EXh, NO,

文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ因スル證明書

(三號)

自分、林 耀ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添付セラ  
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ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年 九月 二 日 於東京

林

耀

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同日 於 同 所

立會人 浦 部 勝 馬